

Abstract

A technique is disclosed that improves the efficiency of transmitting data over multiple shared-communications channels without some of the costs and disadvantages associated with techniques in the prior art. In particular, and in accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention, a data frame is simultaneously transmitted across a plurality of channels, but the acknowledgment frame to the data frame is not. Instead, a plurality of redundant acknowledgment frames are generated and each one is transmitted independently and within each of the channels used to transmit the data frame.